

PHIN and Child Health

KIDSNET

Rhode Island Department of Health

Amy Zimmerman, MPH

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About The Ocean State:

- Population of 1 million
- Birth cohort of 13,000
- No Local or County Health Departments
- Health services provided by private physicians, community health centers, hospital clinics



KIDSNET Mission:

Assure all RI children receive comprehensive screening and follow-up for preventive services



Historical Context:

- National agenda
- Categorical funding/programs
- Family concerns
- Service delivery concerns



The KIDSNET Concept

- Public health computerized information management and follow-up system that tracks children's preventive health services
- Links primary care providers to Department of Health
- Promotes sharing of information between providers and programs
- Promotes comprehensive contacts with families



KIDSNET Affiliated Programs

6 Universal:

- Newborn Developmental Risk
- Newborn Bloodspot Screening
- Newborn Hearing Assessment
- Immunization
- Childhood Lead Poisoning
- Vital Records

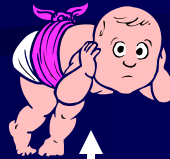
4 Targeted:

- WIC
- Early Intervention
- Family Outreach (Home Visiting)
- Birth Defects

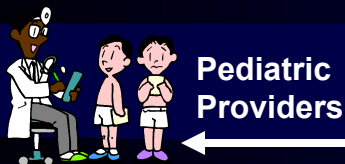




VR2000;
Vital Records and Newborn
Developmental Risks



Newborn Blood
Spot



Lead Prevention



Early Intervention



WIC:
Special
Supplemental
Nutrition
Program for
Women, Infants
and Children

RIHAP:
Rhode Island Hearing
Assessment Program



Rhode Island
Department of Health
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Birth Defects



System Features and Design

- Records initiated at birth
- Includes all RI births from Jan 1, 1997
- Online access by users-via modem
- Data Capture: Only immunization data comes directly from providers
- Data Warehouse Hybrid



System Design features cont.

Follow-up/Outreach:

- Generates well child reminders
- Generates recall letters (lead)
- Provider monthly feedback reports
 - Lead screening
 - Immunizations
- Home Visiting/Risk Response Program



Progress to date

- 56% of Primary Care Provider sites are participating
- 75% of children in KIDSNET have some immunization history (beyond Hep B at birth)



Who uses KIDSNET?

Current Users:

- Health department staff
- Health care providers
- Contracted home visiting agencies
- Headstarts

Potential New Users (requesting access):

- School Nurse Teachers
- MCO's
- Audiologists
- School Hearing Screening Program
- Other CBO's



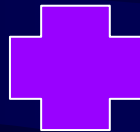
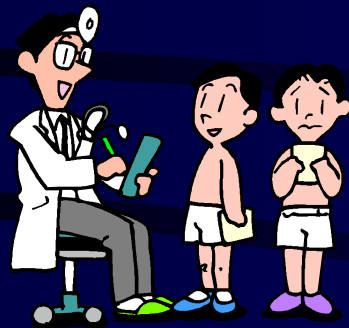
Building of KIDSNET

- 1992-93 Internal planning
- 1994 Obtained a Design Vendor (Maximus):
Internal Health Department Assessment
Provider Needs Assessment
Requirements Specification Document
Detailed Design Specifications
Wrote RFP for implementation vendor
- 1996 Obtained Implementation Vendor (NSI)
- 1997 Pilot testing and statewide rollout



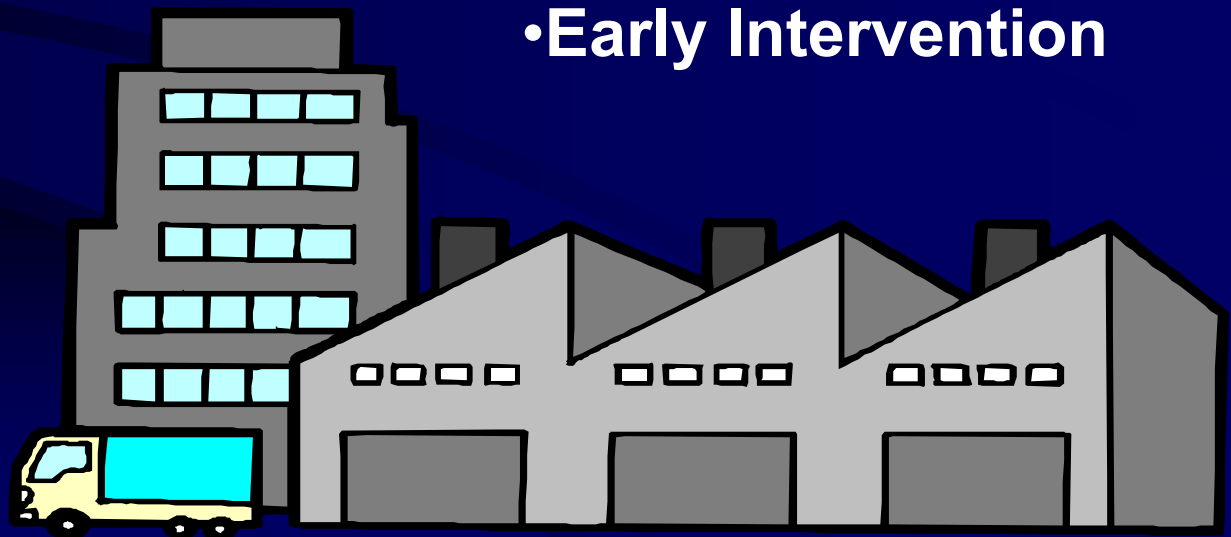
ORIGINAL DESIGN

Immunization Registry



Data Warehouse

- Newborn developmental risk assessment
- Newborn Hearing
- Newborn blood spot
- Vital Records
 - Lead
- Home Visiting
 - WIC
- Early Intervention



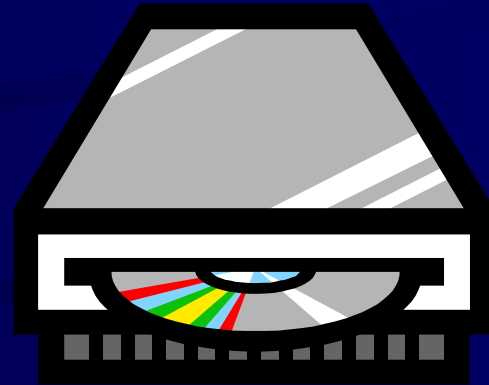
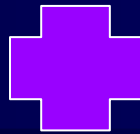
Building of KIDSNET cont.

- 1999 Fully Integrated Universal Newborn Screening For Developmental Risk and Home visiting
- 2000 Integration of Vital Records and data capture for Universal Newborn Screening for Developmental Risk
- Birth defects registry developed and linked



CURRENT MODEL

Integrated in
KIDSNET



Warehoused Data

- Newborn hearing screening
- Newborn blood spot
- Vital
- Lead
- WIC
- Early Intervention
- Birth defects

- Immunization Registry
- Newborn developmental risk assessment
- Home visiting



Building of KIDSNET cont.

Current and Future efforts:

2003 Technology Improvements- (HLN)

Integration of VR2000 data capture with
Newborn Hearing and Heelstick programs

200? What's Next? Who Knows?



Future Plans for Technology Improvements:

- Develop front end Web application for accessing data
- Improve (or purchase) matching and de-duplication software
- Develop and pilot PDA data collection tool
- Implement ad hoc query reporting capabilities



Lessons Learned

Cooperation

- Need executive level support
- Involve constituents early
- Organizational structure impacts internal advocacy/support and span of control
- Negotiate



Lessons Learned

Cooperation cont.

- Articulate time and staff commitment accurately
- Anticipate some skepticism
- Varying commitment by others
- Reallocation of resources threatens collaboration



Lessons Learned: Implementation

- Takes longer than expected
- Implementing incrementally has advantages
- Minimize the file transfers, streamline data entry
- Evaluate integration opportunities individually



Lessons Learned: Technology

- Use highest level of standard technology
- Expect many challenges with linking the data
- Integration drives standard setting
- Integration creates opportunity for reorganization



Lessons Learned: Staffing

- Train and involve staff early in process
- Staffing up too early can be problematic
- Need for cross training



Lessons Learned: Data Usage

- Implement processes to assure data quality
- System not used or accepted until proven beneficial (enough data to make it so)
- Agree on how the data will be used
- Endless opportunities for multi program data analysis



The Power Of Integration

- Are Lead poisoned children referred to EI and WIC?
- Are Children with a hearing loss referred to EI?
- Does home visiting impact EI, WIC, Lead screening, or Immunization rates?
- Do children with birth defects get preventive services?



Lessons Learned: Financing

- Multiple sources of funding helpful
- Both startup and maintenance funding will be needed
- Integration efforts not always replace individual costs



Lessons Learned: Health Care Environment

- Health Care industry very dynamic
- High staff turnover in health care settings (provider offices)
- Much of health care IT systems for provider offices based on billing-unstable



Lessons Learned: Summary

- Integration is hard work
- Takes patience and persistence and time
- Takes political will
- Challenges are more programmatic than technical



Ongoing Challenges

- Keeping up with technology (KIDSNET is being web enabled)
- Matching and de-duplication – working on
- Data capture : “double data entry” – piloting palm application for the field
- HIPPA/Privacy/Security
- Data quality
- Utilizing the data- Feedback
- Maintenance (funding and staffing)-new development
- Success breeds success
- Conformance with PHIN- standards etc.



In Summary KIDSNET:

- Supports Public Health Infrastructure and promotes economies of scale
- Promotes coordination between programs
- Provides comprehensive interventions and approaches
- Improves access to information and data
- Increases opportunities for data analysis



PHIN and KIDSNET

RI Informatics Initiative:

- Internal Informatics workgroup created
- SWOT analysis being conducted
- Survey of other states Informatics Initiatives
- Develop a Informatics Strategic Plan



Contact Information

Amy Zimmerman MPH

Chief Office of Children's Preventive Services

Rhode Island Department of Health

3 Capitol Hill

Providence RI, 02908

(401)-222-5942

amyz@doh.state.ri.us

